Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 29 as follows:

FIGURE 13 is a plan view of a fourth embodiment of an absorbent garment taken from the bodyside thereof with a portion of the garment partially cut away.

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 7 as follows:

FIGURE 17 is a plan view of a fifth embodiment of an absorbent garment taken from the bodyside thereof with a portion of the garment partially cut away.

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 15 as follows:

FIGURE 21 is a plan view of a sixth embodiment of an absorbent garment taken from the bodyside thereof with a portion of the garment partially cut away.

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 23 as follows:

FIGURE 25 is a plan view of a seventh embodiment of an absorbent garment taken from the bodyside thereof with a portion of the garment partially cut away.

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 26 as follows:

Referring to FIGS. 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 13 and 17, an absorbent garment 2 includes a first, front body panel 4 and a second, rear body panel 6. The first and second body panels each have an inner, bodyside surface 10 an outer, garment side surface 12 and a length, which is less the overall length of the absorbent garment. Each of the first and second body panels has a first and second longitudinally opposed terminal end edges 16, 14, 20, 18, and outer side edges, including a tapered edge

22, 26 and an outboard edge 24, 28 formed along the outer periphery of laterally opposed ear portions 30, 32. The first terminal edges 14, 16 of the first and second body panels are longitudinally spaced to form an opening 34 therebetween in the crotch region of the garment, while the second terminal edges 20, 18 of the first and second body panels form front and back waist edges respectively. A plurality, meaning two or more, of laterally extending elastic elements 36 can be secured to each of the first and second body panels. Likewise, one or more leg elastic elements 38 can be secured along the tapered side edge of the body panels to form a gasket with the leg of the user. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1-4, each panel can be made of an elasticized composite panel material comprising two non-woven substrates 40 with the plurality of elastic strands 38, 36 sandwiched therebetween. The elastic strands are positioned in the waist regions and along the leg perimeters. A portion of the leg elastic elements 38 can extend under a side margin of an absorbent composite 50. The placement of the panel leg elastic elements further inward along the side edge provides for improved fit and performance of the garment.

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 1 as follows:

Referring to FIGS. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17 and 21, fastening tabs 42 are attached and extend laterally from the outboard edge 28, 190 of the rear body panels from an attachment location 45. It should be understood that the fastening tabs could be affixed to the front body panels or to both the front and rear body panels. For the purposes of illustration, the right side tab 42 is shown as being folded in during manufacture, while the left side tab 42 is shown as being extended outboard during use. The fastening tabs can be made of a hook and loop combination, such as a Velcro® fastening system, or can have adhesive or other bonding agents applied to one surface thereof. As shown in FIG. 1, the tab 42 can include one or more

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attachment pads 43. Alternatively, the fastening tabs can include buttons, snaps, ties or other known fastening devices. The tabs can be secured to the body panel with adhesive bonds, sonic bonds, thermal bonds, pinning, stitching or other known types of attachment.

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 5 as follows:

In other alternative constructions, the backsheet can comprise a woven or nonwoven fibrous web layer, which is treated or constructed, partially or wholly, to impart the desired levels of liquid impermeability to selected regions that are adjacent to or proximate the absorbent retention portion. For example, the backsheet may include a gas-permeable, nonwoven fabric layer laminated to a polymer film layer which may or may not be gas-permeable. Other examples of fibrous, cloth-like backsheet materials can comprise a stretch thinned or stretch thermal laminate material composed of a 0.6 mil (0.015 mm) thick polypropylene cast film and a 0.7 ounce per square yard (23.8 gsm) polypropylene spunbond material (2 denier fibers). A material of this type has been employed to form the outercover of a Huggies® Ultratrim Disposable Diaper, which has been commercially available from Kimberly-Clark Corporation. The backsheet 68 typically provides the outercover of the article. Optionally, however, the article may include a separate outercover component member which is additional to the backsheet. The outercover can be joined, for example, to one or more of the aborbent composite and/or body panels.

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 28 as follows:

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In a second embodiment shown in FIG. 5-8, one or more elastic elements 92, shown as there, are secured in the side margins 80,82 between the topsheet and backsheet, and extend longitudinally along a portion of the side margins on each side of the absorbent composite. Preferably, the elastic elements extend along the